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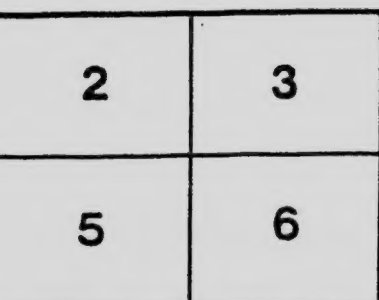
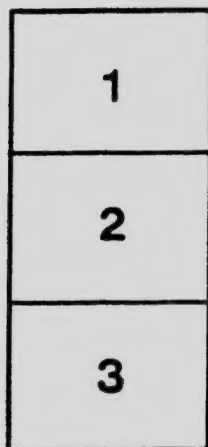
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Climate

Victoria, B.C.



Meteorological Observatory

An Interesting Institution, where
star observations are taken for
correct time and sent out to ships
by wireless, and where Weather
Forecasts are taken. Here also
Earthquakes occurring in any part
of the world are recorded on
delicate instruments.

An Unsurpassed View from
the Observatory

Visitors' Hours: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

The Climate of Victoria

This is a subject of interest not only to residents, but to visitors and others abroad who are anxious to learn the truth respecting our unique and almost ideal climate.

Prepared by
F. NAPIER DENISON

Director Dominion Meteorological Observatory
Victoria, B. C.

It is an interesting fact that the climate of this portion of Vancouver Island greatly resembles that of the south of England, including the Channel Islands.

Respecting the amount of bright sunshine enjoyed here and on the English Channel, the following figures show Victoria heads the list of the stations given with an average daily amount for the year of five hours and forty-five minutes, while during the Summer months the daily allowance is nine hours and thirty-six minutes.

During the Winter months the average daily amount of bright sunshine is practically the same as is given for Torquay, Devon. Respecting the average yearly precipitation the amount for Victoria (27.45 inches) is slightly under that at Brighton and about seven inches less than the average amount recorded on the islands of Jersey and Guernsey.

AVERAGE DAILY AMOUNT OF BRIGHT SUNSHINE (Hours and Minutes)

	Year	Summer
Victoria, B. C. - - - -	5: 42	9: 36
Guernsey - - - -	5: 23	8: 00
Jersey - - - -	5: 24	7: 54
Torquay, Devon - - - -	4: 82	7: 12
Brighton - - - -	4: 81	7: 12

AVERAGE YEARLY PRECIPITATION

Victoria - - - - -	27.45 inches
Guernsey - - - - -	34.97 inches
Jersey - - - - -	33.49 inches
Torquay - - - - -	33.04 inches
Brighton - - - - -	27.69 inches

TEMPERATURE

Victoria possesses a remarkably small seasonable range in temperature, that is, the winters are mild and the summers cool, and from the following figures showing the average temperature of the hottest and coldest months for certain typical stations throughout Canada, Victoria



One of the Beautiful Views from the Meteorological Observatory

has the smallest seasonal range of only 22 degrees. Extending inland away from the influence of the sea, the extremes between summer and winter increase until the maximum is reached at Winnipeg, where the range amounts to 68.0 degrees. Passing eastward to Toronto the moderating influences of the Great Lakes is pronounced in winter and finally at Halifax which, like Victoria, is situated on the sea, we find the seasonal range has greatly decreased, but is still more than in this locality.

	Av. Temperature		Annual Range Degrees	Above Victoria Degrees
	January Degrees	July Degrees		
Victoria -	39	61.0	22.0	—
Vancouver	36.0	63.0	27.0	5.0
Kamloops	29.0	69.0	47.0	25.0
Calgary -	13.0	61.0	48.0	26.0
Winnipeg	-2.0	66.0	68.0	46.0
Toronto -	22.0	68.0	46.0	24.0
Halifax -	24.0	64.0	40.0	18.0

The question naturally arises, why is this portion of our fair Dominion so favorably endowed climatically?

Our cool summers and remarkably mild winters are due to Victoria being situated on the southerly extremity of this vast Island, surrounded almost on three sides by the everchanging tidal waters, in conjunction with the prevailing westerly winds of this latitude, which prevent oppressive heat in summer and cause a mild winter.

The presence also of the vast areas of low barometric pressure which hover over the adjacent ocean during the winter months tend to keep this season mild.

When a cold wave, which usually sweeps southeastward from the Yukon, across the Prairie Provinces on its

way to the Atlantic, spreads southward over this province the cold northerly winds from the Mainland are tempered in crossing the inland tidal waters of the Straits of Georgia.

Respecting the annual average precipitation (rain and snow) at Victoria and certain stations, the following table shows some interesting facts:

Victoria	-	-	-	-	27.46 inches
Beaver Lake	-	-	-	-	34.46 inches
Goldstream Lake	-	-	-	-	65.70 inches
Nanaimo	-	-	-	-	38.66 inches
Vancouver	-	-	-	-	59.34 inches
Halifax	-	-	-	-	56.26 inches

Victoria holds a remarkably favorable record of only 27.46 inches, while at Beaver Lake, only five miles distant, the amount rises to 34 inches and at Goldstream, at an elevation of over 1,700 feet, and only thirteen miles from Victoria, the average amount is 66 inches.

The figures for Nanaimo show an increase for that portion of the Eastern coast of Vancouver Island, while those for Vancouver represent in a general way the average annual amount on the lower Mainland. Halifax represents an Atlantic Coast station.

The heaviest amounts of precipitation in Western British Columbia are brought to our shores from the Pacific in the great atmospheric disturbances which spread inland over this province in winter. The moisture-laden air first meets the mountains of the West Coast where heavy rain is general. The same air in passing the comparatively low land and open country about Victoria loses a remarkably small amount of precipitation, while at the elevation of Goldstream Lake much more is recorded, and the heavy fall to the west of the Mainland mountains prove the presence of vast quantities of moisture still in the air.

The remarkable absence of fogs in this vicinity, through constant movement of the air, is a great factor in connection with the building up of an important shipping port such as Victoria is rapidly becoming.

Throughout the summer months visitors are struck by the steady fine weather enjoyed and the absence of thunderstorms. Although the local precipitation is so light ample quantities occur within a short distance which insures the best of water supplies for all purposes, including power and light.

As the average lowest temperature of the coldest month here is decidedly above the freezing point, Victoria is indeed the "Evergreen City of Canada." The general appearance of the winter foliage and green grass proclaim this most emphatically.



The Astrophysical Observatory

VICTORIA'S CLIMATIC CONDITIONS BROUGHT THE ASTROPHYSICAL OBSERVATORY HERE

The selection of Victoria as the location for the great new Dominion Observatory was due solely to this city's splendid climatic advantages. For more than two years investigations were carried on throughout the whole of Canada for the purpose of choosing the best site, and finally Victoria was decided upon, because it is the best site available, not merely in all Canada, but on the entire continent, owing to the low range of temperature and the steadiness and clearness of the atmosphere.

GOVERNMENT'S ANNOUNCEMENT

When the decision to locate the Dominion Observatory at Victoria was reached in 1914, the following announcement was made by the Government:

"The Dominion Government has reached the important decision of installing on Little Saanich Mountain, a short distance from Victoria, an Astronomical Observatory carrying a 72-inch reflecting telescope, which will be larger than any in use at the present time in any part of the world.

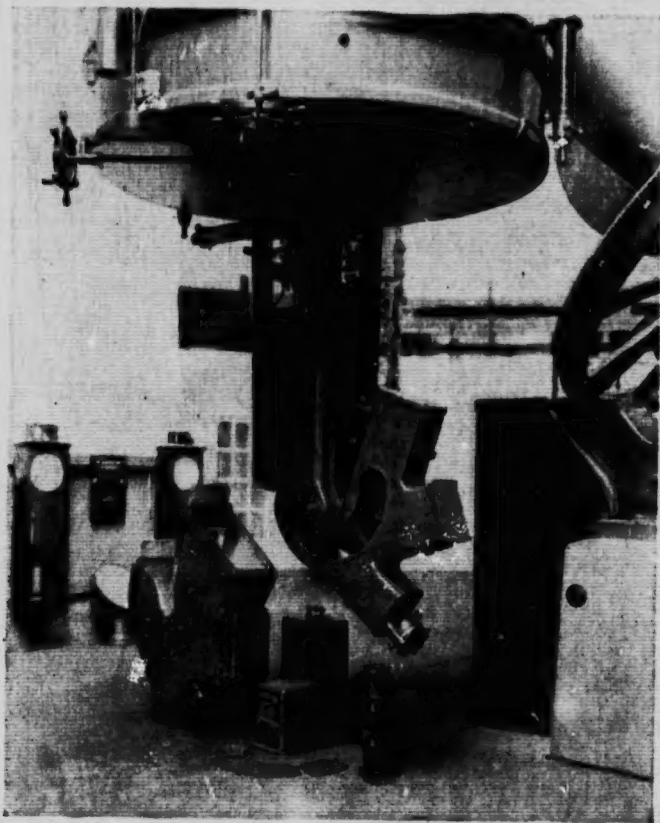
"After the most exhaustive expert investigation, covering practically every part of the Dominion, Victoria has been chosen as the site because of its superlative climatic and atmospheric conditions. As soon as our data had been compiled respecting this locality, all doubts vanished as to where the choice should be."

DESCRIPTION OF THE FAMOUS TELESCOPE

This mammoth telescope differs from the large telescopes in the world, inasmuch as it is of the reflecting type. Its construction is not so well understood as that of the refracting telescope, the form of instrument so often seen in parks and public places. The lens of the Victoria telescope is 72 inches in diameter and 12 inches thick. It was cast in Belgium and received by the Canadian Government three days before the Germans entered Liege. It was ground and polished in Pittsburgh, Pa. The tube is sufficiently large to allow a small automobile to be driven through it. It is operated entirely differently to the usual refracting telescope, such as the one known as the Yerkes instrument in Chicago, the object glass of which is 50 inches.

Although the telescope itself is of such colossal size all the parts of the instrument are adjusted with the nicety of the most perfectly balanced watch. It is mounted with all the latest and most refined accessories made possible by electric inventions.

The heaviest part of the telescope, which is known as



The Largest Telescope of its kind in the world

the polar axis, weighs over nine tons. Its movable parts weigh over 40 tons. The lens is 72 inches in diameter, is 12 inches thick and weighs 4,000 pounds. The total cost involved so far, is in the neighborhood of \$360,000.

A WONDERFUL VIEW FROM THE OBSERVATORY

The view on all sides is a magnificent one, probably one of the finest in North America. Elk Lake is at the foot of the mountain on the east side, and Prospect Lake on the west, while the expansive view across the outskirts of Victoria and the city itself, the Straits of Juan de Fuca, and the foothills of the Olympics, with their snowclad summits in the far distance, is well worth the time of paying a visit to this new wonder of the 20th Century.

FREE LECTURE—Saturday Evenings

Doctor J. S. Plaskett, the director of the Observatory and whose reputation as an astronomer is world wide, will lecture every Saturday evening, when visitors are invited and are permitted to look through the telescope.

Sight-Seeing Cars leave Victoria for the Observatory every Saturday, at 7:30 p.m.

THE OBSERVATORY IS OPEN TO VISITORS DAILY from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.



TO REACH THE OBSERVATORIES

The Dominion Astrophysical Observatory may be reached by motor car from the city or by electric train via the B. C. Electric Interurban Line, alighting at Observatory Station.

The Meteorological Observatory may be reached by motor or street car No. 6 (Fowl Bay), alighting at the terminus of the line and then a short walk.



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The Famous Canadian
TOURIST RESORT
and RESIDENTIAL CITY



**Home of the Great
Dominion Astrophysical
Observatory**

**With One of the Two Largest
Telescopes in the World**

***The* CLIMATE**
**and Atmospheric Conditions of
VICTORIA**

**were responsible for locating
the Observatory here**



